

# WITH THE FARMERS

By Prof. W. F. MASSEY



W. F. MASSEY.

The Kudzu Vine.  
I have seen a circular from Florida saying that the Kudzu vine makes the greatest forage plant known. Do you know anything about this plant and whether it will live here in Virginia? Yes, the Kudzu vine, Pueraria Strobilifera, is a perfectly hardy perennial plant of the bean family. I have never tried it as a forage plant, but have grown it in my garden and know it is fine for this purpose. I have seen it in the most rapid-growing climber I ever tried. I have seen it make fully a foot growth in twenty-four hours. At Raleigh, N. C., it is perfectly hardy. At Philadelphia it kills back about one-third of the young growth but is hardy enough. Being a perennial I suppose that a few vines would soon cover an acre of ground if allowed to grow all around, and the young growth of the season may perhaps make forage that stock will eat, though I do not know this. I have seen the circular from Florida, and have no doubt that if stock will eat it, it will make a vast amount of green growth. But when one might want to get rid of it, it would probably have a job equal to grubbing out a pine thicket. Its chief value is as an ornamental climber. One visiting Washington at any time can see it covering the iron railings along the Pennsylvania Avenue side of the Potomac gardens. After the vine gets four or five years old it bears clusters of dark bluish purple flowers after the manner of the Wistaria, but the clusters are not so large or showy as the Wistaria. The plants can now be had from the leading nurseries, and they cost only a few cents.

**Agricultural Education.**  
It seems to me that both Virginia and Maryland have lagged behind sister States in the support of their colleges of agriculture. Pennsylvania has just appropriated \$100,000 to the State College of Agriculture. The Pennsylvania college has already a magnificent array of fine buildings and an efficient force of strong men in her faculty, and of course the students number into the thousands.

North Carolina, one of the last States to establish a college of agricultural and mechanic arts, has shot well ahead of Virginia in the equipment of the college. To a great agricultural building, costing in the neighborhood of \$100,000 and fully equipped with animal industry building costing more than half as much, a mess hall last summer that seats 800 at once, and a Young Men's Christian Association building costing over \$50,000. There are added to these a great many smaller buildings, such as a cotton mill, and her engineering building costing near \$100,000. I was one of the first faculty of this college, when in 1888 we opened it with a solitary building on a bare hill covered with rocks and stumps, where now are handsome parade grounds and beautiful trees, most of which I planted with my own hands.

Maryland has the oldest of the land grant colleges, and the State has been a more aggressive in the country, almost any other State in the country. The great difference between the colleges in North Carolina and Virginia is that the North Carolina college has had the backing of the farmers, and there have been no attacks on the president, and he has had a free hand to build up the college. In Virginia from the time of General Lomax, every president has had a fight on his hands, and no college can do its best under such conditions. We now have a new president, Dr. Black, and it is to be hoped that he will have the support of the farmers of the State, and aided in doing his best work, and not be continually placed on the defensive. Then let the State be liberal with the college, and make it what the State should have, the best of all agricultural advancement. North Carolina is beating us, let us catch up.

**Feed for Driving and Work Horses.**  
Driving with a friend in the early cool spring weather, I noticed that his horse was out of condition and slow, and otherwise was sluggish. He kept his horse at a city livery stable, and I went there at feeding time and found that they were feeding the horses whole ears of corn as the grain feed, and corn blades and tops as the roughage.

It was no wonder that the horses were over-fat and soft, for here was a very badly balanced ration. Corn is low in protein, the muscle-making feed, and rich in carbohydrates, the fat and heat-making materials. The horse had to eat more of the food than they needed in order to get what they needed of protein, and the result was that they fattened instead of gaining muscular feed needed.

This sort of feeding is common all over the South. The corn today is all right long feed, but when it is fed instead of hay, the grain feed should have more protein, and oats are far better than corn for horses. They have more of the muscle-making food, and less of the heating material. Where one is feeding hay made from peas or alfalfa or clover, the corn grain feed is all right, but we should be careful to get a larger percentage of the muscle-making food for our horses and less of the heat and fat-making food.

**Do Not Feed Too Heavily for Work.**  
Nine men out of ten, when they intend to take a long drive, will give their horse an extra feed before starting. This is all wrong. The horse is taxed at once with the direction of a heavy load, and he is required to do extra work, and both cannot well be carried on at once without injury to the horse. He will do better work on an empty stomach, or on a rather lighter feed when doing extra work, and the good feed should be given after he has rested from the work, and has leisure to digest it properly.

**Growing Flax in Lower Virginia.**  
"Could we not make flax profitable in the lower Tidewater section?" Any one who notices how luxuriantly the flax thrives at Fort Monroe and along the salt water in the Southeastern section of Virginia, will wonder why they are not more grown and used. I have seen this spring in Northampton County a small orchard of flax, not in the usual bush shape, but with stout stems and as large as the usual peach tree, and evidently they seemed very much at home. Flax thrives near the salt water better than anywhere in the interior. But flax can be grown for home use anywhere in Virginia if properly planted in winter. I grew flax many years ago in a very cold valley in Maryland, only twenty-five miles south of the Pennsylvania line. There I grew them branched from the ground, and

in the fall, after frost had stripped the leaves, I made bundles of the branches in four directions and pinned each fast to the ground, and then mounded the soil over them in the shape of a four-pointed star, piling it higher over the center. I have carried them safely through a winter when the mercury there fell to its degrees below zero. I had plenty of flax every summer. But the question is as to the lower Tidewater. In any situation on the salt water shores, flax will thrive without this protection. But as to the profit commercially, that will depend on how you manage them. The fruit does not ship well when ripe, and the only way to make it profitable will be to cut them as we can tomatoes. Dip them in strong soda water and wash in clear water, and thus remove the acidity of the skin, and you can preserve them with success. I once had in North Carolina fifty-five varieties of flax. Many are too tender outside the orange section, but there are many that will stand a good deal of cold. Brown Turkey is the most common, but Osborne's Prolific, Castle Kennedy, Doree Narbus and Celestial are all good. The last two are the hardest. White Marseilles is also good and comparatively hardy. I have grown Pegustrata, Grose Verte, Negro Largo, Violette de Bordeaux and many others, but all more or less tender.

**Applying Lime.**  
"How much lime should be applied an acre, and how deep should it be turned under?" I will say at once what lime should never be turned under. It naturally sinks rapidly in the soil, and to do the good it is intended to do, it should go through all the soil from top to bottom. Hence lime should be applied only after the land has been thoroughly plowed, and then merely brushed in with the spike harrow.

How much lime should be used on an acre will depend largely on the condition of the soil and the form of lime used. As a general rule, where burnt and slaked lime is used, about twenty bushels an acre will be an abundance, dressing, though in some of the black swamp lands of lower Virginia a heavier application can be safely made. But in sections like lower Pennsylvania, where liming has been practiced for generations, the farmer should use a much lighter application at more frequent intervals. In the Cumberland Valley of Pennsylvania, forty years ago the farmers applied as much as 200 bushels an acre, and one could persuade a farmer in that section to use more than twenty-five bushels an acre, as they found that the farmer heavy dressings had wasted fertility in their soil by too rapidly decomposing the organic matter.

Here lime is applied in the form of pulverized limestone, the application should be much heavier, to use natural carbonate is not caustic like the slaked burnt lime, and 100 bushels an acre can be profitably used.

**Soil Acidity and Acid Phosphate.**  
"Would it not be better to use the pulverized phosphate rock rather than acid phosphate?" It makes the soil acid. Acid phosphate does not directly make a soil acid, but its continual use will bring about acid conditions. This may seem paradoxical, but it is true. No manufacturer will have a more acid soil in his acid phosphate if he can avoid it, as it makes the soil so hard to drill. But when the acid phosphate is in the soil, the plants take up the available phosphoric acid, and there is sulphuric acid set free, and this at once combines with the lime in the soil and makes about sulphate of lime. This plaster does not acidify the soil as the carbonate does, and the soil is robbed of lime carbonate, which is replaced by lime sulphate, and the soil becomes acid.

Now, acid will be no such result from the use of raw pulverized phosphoric rock. But the effect of dissolving the rock in sulphuric acid is to render the phosphoric acid available to plants, through its being readily dissolved by the soil water.

The phosphoric acid in the raw rock is in an insoluble state, and in a soil not well supplied with organic decay, it will be a good while getting into a soluble condition. But where the farmer uses it in mixture with stable manure, the organic acids will act upon it and render it into availability. The same effect is produced by the humus in the soil. On the black swamp lands, abounding in humus, it would be wise to use the cheaper pulverized rock as a source of phosphoric acid, in such a soil it will readily become soluble. But on the average run-down soils of the Virginia uplands, the raw rock will be very slow in getting into availability. As Dr. Hopkins, of the Illinois station, said at the farmers' convention last summer in Raleigh, N. C.: "The pulverized raw rock phosphate is a fine thing for a good farmer, and a bad thing for a poor one." The Ohio station found that acid phosphate mixed in stable manure increased its efficiency rather than where the raw rock was mixed with the manure, and the raw rock gave the greater profit because of its smaller cost.

**Breeding Up a Herd.**  
Years ago, when I was managing the agricultural affairs of the Miller School, of Albemarle, I was breeding up a dairy herd by using a full blood Jersey bull on common cows. The trustees said that as I had to buy a great many beef cattle from the mountain range to feed in winter, it would be a good thing for the school to keep some full blooded Jersey Hens. I raised bulls for the improvement of the beef cattle of the neighborhood, and directed me to get the animals. I was told that there was a large farmer near Charlottesville who had the finest Short horns in the country. I went to see him, and told him that I was in the market for two heifers and a bull calf. He smiled and said "There is not a full blood Short horn on my place except my bull. But I have been using full blooded bulls so long that I could not possibly and now all the blood of my stock is and people all think they are full blood Short horns though not one of them is entitled to register." This is an illustration of breeding up. But if I had taken a bull from that herd I would have been going backward and I used him to improve common stock.

I bred up a very high yielding dairy herd by the regular use of a full blood Jersey bull. I have high butter-making cows, probably as good as full bloods, but when it came to some heifers, paying \$1,000 for the three, I found that the men who grazed cattle on the mountains would not give a dollar for the use of the high bred bull. Any sort of a bull suited them, and they could not be persuaded that they could improve with a full blooded bull.

## READY TO SELL FOR CITY POINT

Club Committee on Outing Plans Amusements From Checkers to Dynamite.

President Alvin M. Smith, of the Business Men's Club, reported to the committee which is arranging for the outing on Saturday that he has just returned from inspecting the channel of the river, and that it is open for the boat to slide through no matter how many get on board.

It is sure to be heavily loaded, according to a sale of tickets, and every one who wants to go is requested to apply to some member of the committee or to the secretary of the club as soon as possible so that they will know how many will need food and drink.

On the way down the river there will be a checker tournament for those who like quiet amusements, and a visit to the dynamite plant at City Point will be arranged for those who have taste for the violent. It is understood that that prosperous and growing city is making elaborate preparations to greet the guests from her sister metropolis, and every one is assured of a good time.

## FIRES FROM AMBUSH ON HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW

Porter Mayo Shoots and Probably Fatally Wounds George Haley.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Jonesville, Va., June 24.—A serious tragedy occurred late yesterday afternoon near Ben Hur, in this county, in which Porter Mayo, a local farmer, fatally wounded George Haley, his brother-in-law. Haley was working in a harvest field, cutting wheat. Mayo, a hunter, was out with a shotgun, and he says he saw from a distance that Haley was cutting wheat, and through the brush he saw Haley, and he fired, and opened fire upon him. Haley took effect. Haley ran a short distance, and has been at the point of death ever since. Haley was assisted by Sheriff Robbins. After being arrested Mayo stated he would have finished Haley if he had had enough cartridges to do so. Mayo is in jail, and expresses no remorse for the deed which he has committed.

## HELLYER-STICKLEY.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Staunton, Va., June 24.—On yesterday morning a romantic marriage was solemnized at "York Hill," the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor Stickley, when their daughter, Miss Ella Maud Stickley, became the bride of Rev. Henry Leon Hellyer, of Princeton, N. C. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. C. M. Hellyer, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, of Staunton. The bride was attended by Miss Albert Norton, of Staunton, and the groom by Rev. Frank L. Tinkham, of Princeton, N. C. The bride is a native of Staunton, and the groom is a native of Okeech, Russia. Hellyer is a graduate of the University of Princeton, and has been appointed by the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions an Immigrant Fellow, and commissioned to go to Europe to spend some time studying conditions there for work in this country.

## STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Stannardsville, Va., June 24.—Bernard Durrette, one of the county's largest farmers, was struck by lightning and instantly killed Friday. He was returning from his farm, where he had been harvesting his corn, and was killed instantly. He was twenty-one years of age. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and was a native of Stannardsville. The funeral services were held Saturday evening, and the burial was in the old Durrette cemetery. The funeral was conducted by Rev. J. R. Lavin, of Stannardsville, and was in charge of the Stannardsville Lodge, J. O. U. A. M., assisted by Burke Lodge, of Staunton.

## Health Hint for Women

Tryer's Antiseptic Powder contains no poisons. Better than any other powder for the face, it keeps the skin clear and healthy. The ideal household germicide. It is safe, and it is effective. All druggists. Booklet and sample free.

J. S. TRYER, Chemist, Washington, D. C.

## John R. Minor

(Licensed) ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT

217 South Fourth Street, Richmond, Va.

Plans and Specifications for Public and Private Buildings Anywhere in or Out of the State. Amusement Houses a Specialty.

## 4th of July EXCURSION

TO THE Seashore

VIA N. & W. RY.

The No-Change-of-Cars Route.

\$1.50 ROUND TRIP TO NORFOLK AND OCEAN VIEW

\$4.65 ROUND TRIP TO Virginia Beach | Cape Henry

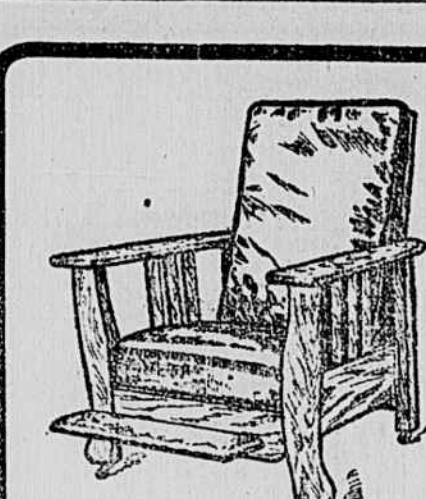
SPECIAL VESTIBULE TRAIN, carrying through coaches to and from Virginia Beach, without change, will leave York Street Station July 4, 1913, on the following schedule:

Leave Richmond 8:10 A. M.; arrive Norfolk 10:50 A. M.; Virginia Beach 11:45 A. M.

Leave Virginia Beach 6:40 P. M.; Norfolk 7:40 P. M.; arrive Richmond 10:25 P. M.

Fast Electric Cars Give Quick and Frequent Service Between Norfolk and Ocean View.

WEEK-END RATES: Norfolk, \$3.00; Virginia Beach, \$3.25. On sale Fridays and Saturdays. Limit Monday following.



# How to Be Comfortable

We can help you if you'll come and see the many restful kinds of chairs we have. When it gets right down to solid comfort, there's nothing finer than a good

## MODERN MORRIS CHAIR

Not the stiff or roughly constructed kind, but the adjustable, restful, easy chair of ample proportions. The kind that the manufacturer first thought of in making was comfort and then more comfort.

You'll understand what we mean if you come in and sit in a few of them. You're welcome, buy or not. Prices begin at \$10.00.

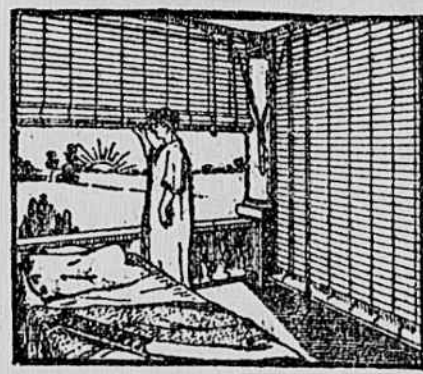
We have French Willow Chairs and Prairie Grass Chairs, with Cushions that are roomy and restful.

## PORCH SCREENS

My, what a delightful sleeping room you can make of that back porch with these roller shades. They are made of bass wood creosoted and weatherproof, equipped with galvanized cleats and pulleys, and have the no-whip attachment that prevents flapping. Sizes for any porch. Price, \$2.50 up. We have comfortable folding cots and soft mattresses and cool matting rugs for the floor. You can sleep in that porch room like a child.

Our Refrigerators are veritable cold storage rooms. The kind we sell keep the ice as well as the food. All sizes. Prices begin at \$14.85.

## Sydnor & Hundley, SEVENTH AND GRACE STREETS



## News of Petersburg

Times-Dispatch Bureau, 5 Bollingbrook Street, Petersburg, Va., June 24.

Over 125 pupils were enrolled yesterday for the vacation school, and it is expected that this number will be increased to 200 or more within the next day or two. Parents, as well as children, are showing interest in the summer school and appreciate the advantages the six weeks' term offers.

## CONTRACT AWARDED.

The building committee of the Second Baptist Church has awarded the contract for remodeling and enlarging the church. The main auditorium is to be improved so as to furnish a seating capacity for about 600 persons and to make it one of the prettiest in the city. The Sunday school quarters, with eleven rooms and classes, is to be enlarged to provide a seating capacity equal to that of the church.

## DEATH OF OCTOGENARIAN.

Mrs. Sarah H. Eanes Passes Away in Eightieth Year of Age.  
Mrs. Sarah H. Eanes, widow of William H. Eanes, died last night at her home in Ettrick. She had been practically an invalid for three years. Had lived until to-morrow she would have been eighty years old. Mrs. Eanes is survived by two daughters, both of Ettrick—Mrs. G. T. Alley and Mrs. George E. Retter.

## DIED OF TETANUS.

Four-Year-Old Child Expires Under Tragic Circumstances.  
Gladys May, the interesting four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest L. Mattox, on Commerce Street, died this morning under distressing circumstances. A few days ago the child accidentally stuck a splinter in her foot. She suffered a great deal, and finally tetanus developed, causing her death this morning.

Leonard Hamilton, eleven-months-old infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond L. Hamilton, on Terrace Avenue, died last evening. After the funeral to-morrow afternoon, the body will be taken to Dinwiddie County for burial.

## TWO TO PENITENTIARY.

Negroes Convicted of Housebreaking in Mechanicsburg Court.  
In the Circuit Court of Mechanicsburg County two negroes were convicted of housebreaking and robbery and sentenced to the penitentiary—Charles Lewis and David Bugg.

For three years they broke into the store of Mr. Webb, about one mile from La Crosse, in the night-time and stole a quantity of merchandise, shoes, clothing, underwear, etc. They were taken to the county to dispose of it. They were captured at "Seacoast," in Dinwiddie County, by Chief Ragland and Detective Wright before information of the robbery had been received here. Much of the plunder was recovered and was identified by Mr. Webb.

## VETS TO GETTYSBURG.

Arrangements Completed by A. P. Hill Camp for Trip.  
Arrangements have been about completed for the trip of the veterans of the A. P. Hill Camp to Gettysburg, and in addition to the camp's drum corps about 125 have signified their intention to go. In this number will be included several veterans from each of the counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie and Prince George. Identification tickets are now being distributed. A. P. Hill Camp will be the special guest of a Philadelphia Post, G. A. R., having accepted an invitation to that effect.

## NO JUDICIAL PRIMARY.

People Opposed to Establishing Dangerous Precedent.  
The suggestion to hold a primary to give the people opportunity to express their preference for judge of the Hustings Court, to be elected by the next Legislature, will, it is believed, die of inaction. The people generally are opposed to it as establishing a dangerous precedent, and there is serious question as to the legality of such a primary. There is no avowed candidate for the judgeship in opposition to Judge Mullen, who has held the position for many years, though several names have been mentioned in connection therewith, probably without authority.

As stated in The Times-Dispatch, a petition is being circulated among members of the bar, asking for the reelection of Judge Mullen, and it is understood it has been signed by a large majority of the lawyers.

## Colored Masons Elect.

Ahram Lodge of Colored Masons last night elected and installed the following officers: William Epps, worshipful master; J. E. Rice, senior warden; D. O. R. Johnson, junior warden; L. J. Allen, treasurer; James H. Brooks, secretary; Freeman Jones, senior deacon; Charles A. Tazewell, junior deacon; Thomas C. Chambliss, chaplain; C. W. Branch, tiler; Fred Jackson and Elijah Ellis, stewards.

## Deaths Reported.

Mrs. L. Johnson, formerly of Petersburg, died on Sunday at her home at Dendron.

## WALKER DID NOT ATTEMPT TO BRIBE

Candidate for City Treasurer of Newport News Acquitted in Corporation Court.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Newport News, Va., June 24.—After a trial lasting a week, H. B. Walker, candidate for nomination as City Treasurer in the primary to be held Thursday, was acquitted to-night by the jury in the Corporation Court of the charge of attempting to bribe Detective Sergeant S. G. Pearson with an offer of \$1,000 for the names of witnesses that were being summoned before the grand jury then investigating the payment of poll taxes for the primary campaign.

Walker contended that W. C. Pennington, a cousin of the detective sergeant, had asked him for \$1,000, claiming that he could "fix it so" that the grand jury would return no indictment, and that was the defense. Walker, claiming he refused to give the money, James L. West and S. Stuart Blanton, newspaper men, and Deputy City Sergeant T. G. Gray were the chief witnesses for the defense, while Pennington and Commonwealth's Attorney Charles C. Berkley were the principal witnesses for the State.

Attorney Fay S. Collier, who assisted with the prosecution, created something of a sensation at the trial by, when he made a scathing attack upon the two newspaper men in his address to the jury. Just before the afternoon session began he said that he had been asked about his statement by one of the men concerned, and he made a statement in open court disclaiming any intention of having reflected upon the characters of any of the witnesses in the case.

## CHARTERS ISSUED

Charters were issued yesterday by the State Corporation Commission as follows:  
Interior Iron Ore Corporation, Roanoke. Capital: Maximum, \$20,000; minimum, \$5,000. James M. White, president; M. M. Gilliam, vice-president; S. M. Garber, secretary and treasurer—all of Roanoke.  
United Collieries, Bristol. Capital: Maximum, \$50,000; minimum, \$10,000. R. Tate, president; J. M. Stone, George Paul, Du-Prin, president; Stone, George Paul, Du-Prin, secretary; Washington, D. C., J. C. Wright, Washington, D. C.  
Mount Vernon Siding and Ice, Alexandria. Capital: Maximum, \$20,000; minimum, \$5,000. E. J. Somers, president; A. G. Henley, vice-president; H. G. Henley, secretary and treasurer, Washington, D. C.  
Boyd's Hardware Company (Inc.), Boyd's, Capital: Maximum, \$25,000; minimum, \$5,000. H. A. Moore, president; R. H. Pam, vice-president; F. M. Powell, secretary—all of Boikins.

Higgins Land Corporation, Norfolk. Capital: Maximum, \$20,000; minimum, \$5,000. H. Taylor, president; M. M. Freeman, Jr., secretary; Allen G. Burrow, all of Norfolk.  
The Mount Vernon Corporation, Roanoke. Capital: Maximum, \$100,000; minimum, \$20,000. H. C. Elliott, president; Roanoke, Va.; A. Gordon Jones, vice-president; D. Washington, D. C.; J. E. M. Hanchel, secretary and treasurer, Roanoke.  
Amendments were issued to the charter of the Charlottesville and Albemarle Railway Company, Charlottesville, enlarging its powers.

## Crop Conditions Favorable.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Frederick, Va., June 24.—Crop conditions are very favorable at this writing. Farmers are quite up with their work and the occasional showers are improving all growing crops. There has been a marked improvement in the weather of two weeks ago. The average in nearly all crops exceeds that of last year by at least 25 per cent. Wheat looks well and meadows are the best in years.

## WOULD PREVENT FLY BREEDING

Academy of Medicine and Surgery Hears of Health Department Experiment.

A new method of preventing the breeding of house or typhoid flies, as the result of some experiments made by the Richmond Health Department, was outlined in a brief paper read before the regular meeting of the Richmond Academy of Medicine and Surgery last night by Chief Health Officer E. C. Levy. Dr. Levy gave all the credit for the idea to the chief Sanitary Inspector of the Health Department, Mr. Tuck, who has been making a systematic inspection of stables in an effort to reduce the fly menace. His attention was called to a refuse bin at a certain stable in which there was an open crack about eighteen inches from the ground. Close observation showed that the maggots or young flies hatched in the manure heap crawled out of that crack, apparently seeking the light, and dropped on the ground, moving to other breeding places. Tests showed that after this exodus of young flies, the refuse heap was free of maggots.

Mr. Tuck consulted Dr. Levy, and they took a barrel, bored holes in it at intervals, and placed under it a pan containing a deadly solution. Stable refuse has been thrown into the barrel from day to day. Young flies hatch from day to day, crawl out through the holes and fall into the deadly solution, and fall into the deadly solution, leaving the barrel of refuse free from maggots. It seemed a simple and ready method of getting entirely rid of flies, far superior in efficiency to "swatting" or to fly traps, and costing much less than more elaborate systems adopted in other cities for sterilizing stable refuse.

Members of the academy showed much interest in the paper, as one of the most serious and difficult problems of sanitation and health conditions consists of how to prevent the breeding of flies.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Proper consideration of the individual tastes and requirements of all the members of your household should cause you to give personal attention and supervision to the plumbing equipment of your new home.

You are building now to last for years, if not for a lifetime. Why not have your plumbing so that to each member of the family it will render daily real comfort and satisfaction?

This does not necessarily mean expensive equipment—it calls for good judgment in your planning and selections.

Virginia-Carolina fixtures and the manner in which they are arranged in our showroom represent many years of study and experience. Visit our showroom before planning your new bathroom, kitchen and laundry. You will find it fully worth while.

**Virginia-Carolina Supply Co.**  
8-10-12 S. Eighth St.